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Plague in October, 1904.

During the month of October there were 29 new cases considered as plague, and of these 17 were fatal, and with 1 death of a case reported as occurring in September, makes the total deaths for the month 18.

For the same period the bacteriological laboratory reports that there were investigated 23 suspect cases, of which 20 were verified as plague and 3 were decided negative. It further reports that from July 7 to October 31 they were notified of 142 cases, of which 115 were confirmed and 27 proved negative. Of the 115 cases, 10 died in their residence during bacteriological examination, and 3 in quarantine, and 1 ran away; 101 being sent to the plague hospital, of which 45 have been discharged as cured, 38 died, and 18 remain under treatment.

During the first three days of November there have been 5 new cases of plague, of which 2 were fatal; in addition there have been 2 deaths of plague in cases which entered the hospital in October, making total deaths for November, 4.

Reports from Rio—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox—Compulsory vaccination law.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports as follows:

Week ended the 15th instant the following vessels were inspected and issued bills of health from this office:

On the 9th instant the British steamship *Metis*, for Philadelphia, Pa., with a cargo of manganese ore; no change in the personnel of the crew here, and no one ashore in this port except the captain of the ship. All the crew of this vessel were either Lascars or Japanese. On the 12th instant the British steamship *Moorish Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee; no change in the personnel of the crew, no passengers of any class (the *Metis* also carried no passengers), and with no members of the crew except the captain ashore in this port. On the 15th instant the British steamship *Cervantes*, for New York, with no change in the personnel of the crew, with 3 first-class passengers from Rio, and with no member of the crew ashore in this port except the captain; and on the same date the British steamship *Horace*, for New Orleans, via Barbados, West Indies, for disinfection, with 2 new members of the crew taken on in this port, no passengers, and no one of the crew ashore in this port except the captain.

No other vessels left this port for United States ports during the week under consideration.

At a meeting of the health officials and prominent merchants of the city held on the 10th instant it was resolved that owing to the widespread existence of plague throughout Brazilian ports that disinfecting apparatuses of the "Clayton" type should be supplied to all the ports of the State of Bahia, and the quarantine regulations as regard disinfection of vessels from infected ports be insisted on in the ports of arrival, and in some cases at the ports of departure. I mean, of course, that portion of the regulations referring to disinfection of vessels from infected ports.

Reports from Para (Belem, to use the Brazilian name) show a continuance of the arrival at that port of sick soldiers from the northern frontiers. A report of date of the 14th instant says that in the infirmaries of the city there are 210 sick privates, and one of date of the 17th